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RULE 2. In tenement houses hereafter erected, no water-closet shall be installed in any pantry, and in tenement houses which already exist, wherein such water-closets are located, the board of health may order the same abandoned and relocated, or inclosed in a manner satisfactory to the board of health.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Disinfection—Permit Required When Cyanide is Used. (Reg. Dept. of H., Apr. 25, 1916.)

Resolved, That the following additional section of the Sanitary Code, to be known as section 104, be, and the same is hereby, adopted:

SEC. 104. Cyanide used for fumigating purposes regulated.—No person shall use, or cause to be used, any hydrocyanic acid, cyanogen, or cyanide gas for the purpose of fumigating any building, vessel, or other inclosed space in the city of New York without a permit issued therefor by the board of health, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of said permit, or the regulations of said board.

Schools, Private—Maintenance of. (Reg. Dept. of H., Apr. 25, 1916.)

The following regulations relate to section 222 of the Sanitary Code, which was published in the Public Health Reports May 26, 1916, page 1346:

REGULATION 1. Certificates from fire department and bureau of buildings required.—The applicant shall procure from the fire department of the city of New York and the bureau of buildings of the borough of said city in which the school is located, respectively, a certificate to the effect that the premises for which a permit is desired complies with all fire and building laws, ordinances, and regulations applicable to schools. Such certificates shall be filed with the department of health at the time the application is made for a permit.

REG. 2. Lighting.—All classrooms shall be adequately lighted by direct natural means at all points, or where natural lighting is impracticable, because of the hours of attendance, adequate artificial light shall be provided.

REG. 3. Ventilation.—Adequate means of ventilation by natural or mechanical means shall be provided at all times. (As amended by board of health, May 31, 1916.)

REG. 4. Desks and seats.—All seats used by pupils in classrooms shall be provided with backs, and all desks shall be adjusted so as to avoid any unhygienic attitudes on the part of scholars.

REG. 5. Number of children permitted in classrooms regulated.—Where a classroom is provided with natural means of ventilation, 200 cubic feet of air space shall be provided for each child under 10 years of age; 400 cubic feet of air space shall be provided for each child between 10 and 14 years of age, and 800 cubic feet of air space shall be provided for each child between 14 and 16 years of age. (As amended by board of health, May 31, 1916.)

REG. 6. Period of attendance.—The period of attendance at day schools shall be between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. The length of time children shall attend during the said period shall be regulated as follows:

The attendance of children under the age of 10 years in classrooms shall be limited to four hours.

The attendance of children between the ages of 10 and 14 years in classrooms shall be limited to six hours.

The attendance of children between the ages of 14 and 16 years in classrooms shall be limited to eight hours. (As amended by board of health, May 31, 1916.)

REG. 7. Toilet facilities.—There shall be provided suitable and convenient water-closets to the number of one for every 20 scholars registered, with adequate facilities for hand washing adjacent thereto. There shall be separate water-closet compartments

or toilets for females, to be used exclusively by them. Urinals to the number of one for every 20 scholars registered shall be installed in the water-closet compartments for male children. (As amended by board of health, May 31, 1916.)

REG. 8. *Minimum age of attendance.*—The minimum age at which a child shall be permitted to attend school shall be 4 years.

REG. 9. *Sanitary conditions.*—The premises shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition at all times, and no rooms used for classes shall be used for sleeping or living purposes.

REG. 10. *Room for children's outer clothing to be provided.*—A room or closet adequately ventilated and lighted shall be provided apart from the classroom for the care of the scholars' outer clothing.

REG. 11. *Drinking water to be provided.*—An adequate supply of drinking water shall be provided by sanitary means. (As adopted by board of health, May 31, 1916.)

Hospitals—Permits for Establishment and Maintenance. (Reg. Dept. of H., Mar. 14, 1916.)

REG. 15. *Permits.*—Permits issued by the board of health under and by virtue of the provisions of section 220¹ of the Sanitary Code and the regulations relating thereto shall remain in full force and effect until revoked by said board.

Horses—Slaughtering of, for Human Food. (Reg. Dept. of H., June 28, 1916.)

Resolved, That the following regulations governing the slaughtering of horses, and relating to section 327 of the Sanitary Code, be, and the same are hereby, adopted:

REGULATION 1. *Regulations to be complied with.*—The business of slaughtering horses for human food shall be conducted, maintained, and operated in accordance with the regulations governing the slaughtering of cattle, sheep, swine, pigs, and calves, which said regulations are made part hereof.

REG. 2. *Ante-mortem examination and inspection required.*—No horse intended for human food shall be slaughtered in the city of New York until a duly authorized representative of the department of health shall have examined the horse offered for slaughter and found it free from glanders.

REG. 3. *Buildings and premises to be used exclusively for the slaughtering of horses.*—Buildings and premises used for the slaughtering of horses intended for human food shall be used exclusively for such purpose.

REG. 4. *Personal supervision by representative of the department of health required.*—No horse intended for human food shall be slaughtered except under the immediate personal supervision of a duly authorized representative of the department of health.

REG. 5. *Post-mortem examination and inspection.*—A careful post-mortem examination and inspection shall be made by the representative of the department of health of the carcasses and parts thereof, at the time of slaughter, of all horses slaughtered in the city of New York.

REG. 6. *Head, tongue, tail, blood, and all viscera to be kept separate.*—The head, tongue, tail, blood, viscera, and all other parts of the carcass intended to be used in the preparation of food products shall be held separate and apart and in such manner as to preserve their identity until the post-mortem examination shall have been completed, in order that they may be identified in case the carcass is found to be contaminated.

REG. 7. *Retention of carcasses.*—Each carcass, including all parts and detached organs thereof, in which any lesion of disease or other condition is found which might render the meat or any such organ unfit for food purposes, shall be retained by the representative of the department of health at the time of post-mortem examination and inspection and thereafter removed, under his supervision, to the place designated

¹ Public Health Reports, Aug. 6, 1915, p. 2327.